

A. N. D. A. K. A. N. S.

a) Prosecution document numbered 5113, the affirmation of ABDUL RAUF, is now introduced for identification, and the marked excerpts thereof offered in evidence. Prosecution document numbered 5115, the affirmation of PYARAY MOHAN, is also introduced for identification, the marked excerpts thereof being introduced in evidence. These documents describe the torture of the witnesses by the Japanese Azuma, who beat and kicked them and ordered them to be tortured by the water method.

Prosecution document numbered 5114, the affirmation of HABIB-URRAHMAN is now produced for identification, and the excerpts marked therein offered in evidence. This document states that the Japanese Azuma and his assistant beat a woman with heavy pieces of wood and burned her naked body. Azuma attempted to force Khaliq's wife to admit her husband was a spy and on her refusal said: "Your husband shall never return home". Khaliq was shot.

b) Prosecution document numbered 5116, the affirmation of ZAITOON BIBI, is offered for identification, the marked excerpts thereof being introduced in evidence. This document states that in January, 1943, the witness's husband was arrested. She was herself taken to the gaol where she met her husband who was being beaten with a piece of wood until he became unconscious. Blood was pouring from wounds on his body.

The Japanese beating him threw hot and cold water over him to revive him.

The witness was then beaten in front of her husband after which she was taken to another room where she was forced to remove her clothes. She was tied up, hands raised above her head and legs apart, and a lighted candle was placed on a stool between her legs, so that her private parts were burned.

Her husband was later shot.

c) Prosecution document numbered 5117, the affirmation of MOHAMED HUSSAIN, is now introduced for identification, the marked excerpts thereof being offered in evidence. This document states that on 2nd August, 1945, the witness was arrested and taken to Aberdeen Jetty with about 700 other people. He was put into a boat with the others and sailed in the evening. About 2 a.m. the next day, at a point 400

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yards from the shore, all the people in the boats were forced into the sea by the Japanese using sticks and bayonets. The witness swam for the shore and about 200 men and two or three children reached there safely.

There was no food and shelter to be found and one by one the survivors died. Some six weeks later, the Japanese returned and the witness was the only one still living. He was taken to a place where there were 10 other men and they were put into a water-logged and freezing tunnel. After four days one of the men died.

d) Prosecution document numbered 5317, the affirmation of HADAD ALI, is now offered for identification, and the excerpts marked therein, produced in evidence. The document states that the witness was arrested in October, 1944, and taken to the Cellular Gaol. For the first twelve days no charge was made against him and on all these days except one, he was tortured twice a day by being made to kneel on a sharp piece of wood with a pole between his knees, hands above his head with heavy boots on them.

Then he was tortured by having heated pins thrust under the nails of his hands. He was tied to a grid and burned with a candle on his thighs and private parts and tortured in other ways until his release one month after his arrest.

e) Prosecution document numbered 5318, being the affirmation of MURAD ALI, is now introduced for identification and the marked excerpts thereof offered in evidence. This document states that a number of Indians were tried as spies, the witness being present during most of the hearing. Each accused was tortured until he made a false confession, implicating others. Some Japanese including one of the Judges, took part in a torture whereby the accused was tied to a grill, legs apart, the lower part of the body naked. A stool was placed between the legs with a lighted candle on it, so that the man's private parts were burned.

From time to time the Judge and other Japanese would light a piece of paper and pass the flame over the thighs and private parts of the accused, men and women both being treated in this fashion.

Steel pins, heated in a fire, were thrust beneath the fingernails of the accused. The water torture was also carried out and the accused were brutally beaten.



Eventually 43 accused were executed, 12 died in gaol from torture and disease and one committed suicide.

f) Prosecution document numbered 5319, the sworn statement of BUI NADAN, is tendered for identification, and the excerpts marked therein offered in evidence. The document describes the beating of a native by a Japanese using a stick. The native died a week later as a result of the beating.

g) Prosecution document numbered 5321, the affirmation of MOHAMMAD, is now produced for identification, the marked excerpts therein being tendered in evidence. This document describes the murder of three coolies by Japanese. They were beaten savagely and died as the result of their injuries. One man was tied to a tree and given neither food nor drink for three days. He died on the fourth day, having been beaten daily.

h) Prosecution document numbered 5322, the sworn statement of NIHEI YAMANE, is offered for identification, the marked excerpts wherein are produced in evidence. This document relates that in May or June 1945, orders came from the Japanese Civil Administration that all persons caught stealing military or civil stores or food supplies would be killed on the spot. The witness who was attached to the administration states that he received these orders, but only beat people for theft and did not carry out the orders.

N I C O B A R S.

a) Prosecution document numbered 5112, the sworn statement of LESLIE, a Nicobarese, is now tendered for identification the marked excerpts therein being offered in evidence. This document states that two Indians were beaten with rods, kicked with boots and burned with cigarettes by a Japanese. One of the Indians was beaten to death.

The witness saw Dr. Jones with wounds all over his body. Natives and Indians were beaten and with one exception, no medical treatment was ever given. They were blindfolded and driven away while their personal belongings were given to the witness who has never seen the men since.

b) Prosecution document numbered 5111, the sworn statement of MRS. I. JONES, is offered for identification, the marked excerpts therein being produced in evidence. The Affidavit states that on 10th July, 1945, Dr. Jones, husband of the witness, was arrested by the Japanese.

Two weeks later the witness was herself arrested on suspicion of helping her husband who was charged with being a spy. She was released next day and re-arrested shortly afterwards. The witness saw 11 Nicobarese and Indians tied to posts with rope, gasping for breath. There was large raw patches on their knees and elbows. She saw another man bleeding from the head who appeared to have been terribly beaten. He died shortly after.

The witness overheard two Japanese talking, one saying that Indians were not very strong and died from mere beating so that it was better to beat them only on the elbows and knees which caused pain and thus forced the truth.

c) Prosecution document numbered 5110, the sworn statement of the Rev. JOHN RICHARDSON, is now introduced for identification and the marked excerpts offered in evidence. This document states that in July, 1945, sick Nicobarese and Indians were chosen, allegedly to be sent to hospital, and taken away by the Japanese. They were never seen again. Dr. Jones who was taken away has never returned.

Other victims were daily taken away, handcuffed, under armed guard, and never seen again. One Indian thus removed was later found in the river, unconscious.

# EXHIBIT NO. 1609 EVIDENTIARY DOCUMENT # 5456

No. 1

證據書類第五四五六号

アంతマン諸島

(a) 檢察書類第五二三号、アブドゥル ラウフ / ABDUL RAUF /  
ノ證言ヲ檢證ノ為、爰ニ引用シ、其中ノ印ヲ附ケタル箇  
所ノ抜萃ヲ證據トシテ提出スル。

檢察書類第五二五号、ピヤレー モハン / PYARAY MOHAN /  
ノ證言ヲ檢證ノ為、爰ニ引用シ、其中ノ印ヲ附ケタル箇所  
ノ抜萃ヲ證據トシテ提出スル。

是等ノ書類ハ證人等ガアツマナル日本人ニヨリテ受ケタル  
拷問ヲ記述スルモノニシテ、此人ハ彼等ヲ殴打シ蹴飛ばシ、且  
ツ彼等ヲ水拷問ニカケル様命ジタ。

檢察書類第五二四号

ハビブ ウルラーマン

／HABIB. U RAHMAN／ノ證言ヲ檢證ノ為、爰ニ引用シ、其内印シ  
ヲ附シタル箇所ノ抜萃ヲ證據トシテ提出スル。此書類ノ記述ニヨリ  
バアツマナル日本人及其補助者ガ太キ木片ヲ以テ一婦人ヲ殴打シ  
其裸体ニ火傷ヲ与ヘタ。アツマハカリク / KHALID / ノ妻ヲ強要  
シテ其夫ガ同謀タリシ事ヲ承認セシメント試ミ、其拒絕セラルヤ、  
是ニ対シ、「オ前ノ夫ハ決シテ家ニハ歸ラス」と云フタ。  
カリフハ射殺サレタデアル。

(b) 檢察書類第五二六号、サイトウンビロ / ZAITOON BIBI /  
ノ證言ヲ檢證ノ為、爰ニ引用シ、其内印シタル箇所ノ抜萃ヲ  
證據トシテ提出スル。此書類ノ記述ニヨレバ一九四三年／昭和十八年／  
一月中證人ノ夫ハ拘引サレタ。

證人自身を獄舎に連行サレ、其所ニ其夫が氣絶スル迄打ツツアル  
ノヲ見タ。彼ノ身体ハ傷カラ血が流レ出タ。

彼ヲ殴打シタル日本人ハ彼ヲ蘇生セシムル為ニ、其上ニ湯ト冷水ヲブツ  
證人ハソレヲ其夫ノ面前ニ於テ打タル後他ノ室へ連レテ行カレ其所  
テ強制シテ着物ヲ脱ガサレタ。彼女ハ両手ヲ頭上ニシ兩脚ヲ開イテ  
縛ラレ、燭台ノ上ニ點火サレタ蠟燭ヲ立テ、兩脚ノ間ニ置キ彼女ノカ  
クシ場所が焼ケル様ニシタ。彼女ノ夫ハ其後銃殺サレタ。

(C) 檢査書類第五二七号 モハメド フサヤン / MOHAMED

HUSSAIN / 証言ヲ檢證シ爲メ引用シ、其内印シ附ケタル所  
ハ、其ノ證據トシテ提出スル。

此書類ノ記述ヨリバ 一九四五年 / 昭和二十年 / 八月二日證人ハ捕縛

カラレ、約七百人ト共ニアバレーン埠頭 ABERDEEN TERTY / 連行サレタ。

彼等ハ人ト共ニ後船ニ積載サレ、其夜出帆シ、翌朝午前二時頃、海岸  
オウ四百ヤードノ所於テ乗船者全部が日本人依テ、棒ヤ銃剣ヲ使用サレ  
海中ニ逐ニ落サレタ。證人海岸ヲテ游イダガ、其所ニ無ク、到着シタモノハ  
約二百人、男子ト二三ハ子供ノミデアッタ。

其所ニ食物モナリ、家モナリ、生存者ハ一人モタ一人ト死ニテ行ツタ。約  
六週間後、日本人が歸テ来タガ生キ残リ居タ者ハ證人一人ノミデ  
アッタ。彼ハ他場所ニ連行カンガ、其所ニ他ニ千人ノ男が居ツタ。彼  
等ハ浸水シ、凍ル様ニ寒イトンネルノ中ニ置カレタ。四日後三人ノ男が  
死ニシタ。

(d) 檢査書類第五二七号 イムダッドアリ / INDADALI / 証言ヲ

檢證シ爲メ引用シ、其内印シ附ケタル箇所、按テ證據トシテ  
提出スル。此書類ノ記述ヨリバ 一九四四年 / 昭和十九年 / 十月中  
拘引サレ (以下次頁)



Doc 5438

セリユニ一獄舎/CELLULAR GAOL/ニ送行セシク。

初メ、十二日間ハ彼ニ對シテ何等取調ガ為セシル事ナク、此  
間唯、一日ヲ除ク外、毎日ニ面見祇、同ニ棒ヲ差シ込ニテ  
鋭角ナル木片ノ上ニ跪座セシムル、重キ書物ヲ持タセテ  
兩手ヲ頭上ニ上げテ居ルニテ、拷問ヲ受ケタ。

彼ハヒタ向キ、爪ノ間ニ燒イテ針ヲ交キ刺スト云フ拷問ヲ受  
ケタ。彼ハ鉄格子ニ縛「ハゲ」テ、股ヤ陰部ヲ蠟燭ヲ以テ燒カシ、  
其他種々、方法ヲ以テ拷問セシ、拘引後一ヶ月ニシテ釋放セラル、  
日迄継続セシタ。

(e) 檢察書類第五三八号、ムラドアリ/MURAD ALI/、證言  
ヲ檢證、爲シ引用シ、其内、印、附イタ箇所、後章ヲ證據トシテ  
提出ス。

此書類、記述スル所ニヨリ、印度人ノ若干名ハ同謀トシテ取調  
ベラレ、證人ハ其部同ノ多ク、場合立會ニテ居リタ。若被疑者ハ拷  
問ニ依テ其苦痛、證言ヲシ、爲メニ此、モウ卷添ヘニ引入ル迄ニ至リ  
タリタ。一人、裁判官ヲ倉短數人、日本人ガ拷問ニ同與ニテ居リタ、  
其ノ方法トシテ被疑者ヲ一、鉄格子ニ縛リ着ケ、兩脚ヲ開キ、身  
体ノ下部ヲ裸ニシ、脚ノ間ニ臺ヲ置イテ、點火セシ蠟燭ヲ其ノ上ニ立  
テ、其者ノ陰部ヲ燒フト云フ方法ナリ。

斯ニ裁判官ト地、日本人ガ紙片ヲ燃ヤシテ、其火焰ヲ以テ股  
ヤ陰部ノ間ヲ通スト云フ様ナ事ヲモナシタ。男々共ニ此様ナ風ニ  
處置セラル。

又、中デ熱シタ銅ノ針ヲ被疑者ノ指ノ爪ノ下ニ交キ刺ス事モ  
アリタ。水責メガ行ハシタ事モアリタ。且ツ被疑者ハ亂暴ニ改打サ

No. 3



Doc 5456

レタ。

結局四十人、被疑者ハ死刑ニ處セラレ、ナニ人ハ拷問及病死  
後ニ獄死シ、一人ハ自殺ヲ遂ゲタ。

(f)

第五三九号檢察文書 ブミナダン / BUMI NADAN / 誓言書ヲ  
檢証、タメ提出スル。ソノ中、印ヲシタ箇所ノ拔萃ヲ證據トシテ提  
出スル。此、文書ハ一日本人ガ稱ヲ以テ土着民ノ一人ヲ殴打セル事ヲ  
述ベテ居ル。ソノ土着民ハ殴打サレタ後、一週間後ニ死セシタ。

(g)

第五三二号檢察文書 モハバッド / MOHAMMAD / 誓言書ヲ檢  
証、タメ提出スル。ソノ中、印ヲシタ箇所ノ拔萃ヲ證據トシテ提出  
スル。此、文書ハ日本人ガ三名ノ苦力ヲ殺害セル事件ニ付テ述ベテ  
居ル。彼等ハ残酷ナ殴打ヲ受テ、一恒我ガモトデ死セシタ。一人ノ  
男ハ木ノ縛リニ挂ラレテ三日間、食物モ飲物モ与ヘラレナカッタ。彼ハ毎日改  
打サレ、遂ニ四日目ニ死セシタ。

(h)

檢察文書第五三二号 山根仁平、誓言書ヲ檢証、タメ提  
出シ、ソノ中、印ヲシタ箇所ノ拔萃ヲ證據トシテ提出スル。此文書  
ハ被害ヲ述ベテ居ル。

一九四五年、昭和二十年、五月廿六日、日本民政部カラ軍  
需品、民需品或ハ糧食ヲ盗ミ、ソノ捕ヘラレタル者ハ凡テ其ノ場所  
ニ於テ殺害スベシト云フ命令カ出タ。コノ民政部ニ属シテ居タ  
證人ハ、コノ命令ヲ受ケタレドモ竊盜罪ニ付シテタダ拔萃ヲ  
打撃シタダケニシテ、此ノ命令ハ実行シナカッタ。

No. 4

doc 5458

No. 5

## ニコバル諸島

(a) 檢察書類第五一二号、ニコバル諸島人スリー

「E S L I E」の誓言書ヲ今ヨリ檢証、為提出致シマス。  
ソ中印シヲ附ケテ箇所、抜萃ヲ證據トシテ提出致シ  
マス。ツノ書類ハニテ、印度人が一人ノ日本人ニヨリテ棒ヲ  
打テ長靴ヲ蹴ラシ煙草ヲ火傷ヲ負ハサシタ事ヲ  
述ベテ居リマス。ソ中ノ又ハ毆リ殺サシマシタ。

證人ハ彼ノ身体中ノ傷ヲジョーンズ医師「JONES」ニ見  
セマシタ。土着民ト印度人ハ又タケテ除キ皆毆打サ  
シマシタ。ソニテ治療ハ一度モ施サシマセンデシタ。彼等  
ハ自隱シヲサシ追拂ハマシタ。ソノ間所持品ハ證人  
ニ與ヘテ證人ハソレ以後ソノ人々ヲ見マセンデシタ。

(b) 檢察書類第五一二号 I. ジョーンズ「JONES」夫人

誓言書ヲ檢証トシテ提出致シマス。

ソ中印シヲ附ケテ箇所、抜萃ハ證據トシテ作成  
セラシタノデアリマス。ツノ宣誓口供書ハ一九四五年一昭  
和二十年七月十日證人、夫ハジョーンズ「JONES」医師  
が日本人ニヨリ逮捕サシタ事ヲ述ベテ居リマス。

二週間後證人タル彼女自身ガスパイトシテ告  
發サシタ夫ニ助カシタトイフ嫌疑ヲ逮捕サシマ  
シタ。彼女ハソノ翌日放免サレ、ソノ後直ケ又  
拘留サシマシタ。

證人ハ十一人ノニコバル人及ビ印度人が柱ニ綱ヲ縛  
リツケテ自心ヲ絶エ絶エニ喘イデナルノヲ見マシ  
タ。彼等膝ト肘ハ大キサマシマシ斑點ヲアリマシタ。

No. 6

Doc 5456

彼女ハ他ノ男ガヒドク打タシタラシク頭カラ出血シテ居ルヲ見  
マシタ彼ハソノ後間エナク死ニマシタ。

證人ハ二人ノ日本人ガ語シテ居ルヲ不圖耳ニシ  
マシタ。一人ガ印度人ハアマリ強クナイ、毆ツタカケ  
デ死ヌカラ肘ト膝タケヲ打ツタ方がヨイ。サウス  
レバ疼痛ヲ起ス、カウシテ眞実ヲ吐カセルノダ  
ト言ワテ居マシタ。

(C) 檢察書書類第五二〇号。

ジョニリヤードスシ / JOHN RICHARDSON  
師ノ誓言言書ヲ檢證ノ為今ヨリ提出致シ  
マス。其ノ中ノ印ヲ附シタ箇所ノ拔萃ヲ証據  
トシテ提出致シマス。

コノ書類ハ一九四五年 / 昭和二十年 / 七月病氣  
ノニコバル人ト印度人が選バレ病院へ送ルトイ  
フ申立テニヨリ日本人ニ連シテ行カレマ  
シタ。

彼等ノ姿ハ再ビ見ラレマセンデシタ。  
連行サレタジョーンズ医師モ歸ツテ來マセ  
ニデシタ。

他ノ被害者ハ毎日手錠ヲハメラレ武装警  
戒ノ下ニ連行サレ再ビ見ラレマセンデシタ。  
コノヤウニシテ連行サレタ一人ノ印度人  
ガ後ニ川ノ中デ氣絶状態ニナツテ居ル  
ノガ發見サレマシタ。